

In today's Jordan Times...
AAC talks here: Page 2
Jordanian economic changes attitudes: Page 3
Women and development: Page 4
Scud missile oil price: Page 5
Japan resumes Asian Games: Page 7
Red Brigades' kidnapping: Page 7

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
Jordanian Press Foundation
"جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية غير حزبية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية 'الرأي'"

Today's Weather
It will be fair with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba the winds will be northerly moderate and the seas calm.
Overnight Daytime
Low High
Amman 15 38
Aqaba 26 38
Deserts 14 34
Jordan Valley 20 38
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 33. Sunset tonight: 6:42 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:28 a.m.

June 6, Number 1676 AMMAN, SUNDAY JUNE 7, 1981 - SHABAN 5, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Arab panel delays talks on Lebanon; Labib flies to Paris

BEIRUT, June 6 (A.P.) — Sporadic artillery rocket duels flared in Beirut today as the sign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Syria and wait met to discuss ways of resolving Lebanon's crisis, the Lebanese state radio and vision reported.

Lebanese presidential envoy Philip Habib flew from Washington to Beirut today for what the American embassy there described as a 24-hour shuttle aimed at ending an Arab-Israeli war.

The embassy would not say where Mr. Habib would go from Paris. Officials in Washington said earlier he might stop over in the city in talks on Lebanon before jetting to Saudi Arabia to begin an effort to defuse the Syria-Israeli missile confrontation.

Lebanese military sources denied an ABC television report that Israel had launched a battery of American-made Hawk anti-aircraft missiles against southern Lebanon.

Lebanon's defence and foreign ministries said they could not provide confirmation of the deployment of Israeli Hawk SAM-6 surface-to-air missiles into east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Japanese television said Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Dam and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived separately in Kuwait and met together with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Ahmad Al Ahmad Al Jabir Al Sabah.

The broadcast said the three will fly later to Damascus and then to the Lebanese town of Beiteddin for a conference tomorrow. Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and Foreign Minister Fuad Staphan are also expected to attend the meeting.

U.N. Secretary General Chadli Kibi, here to attend the summit party, told reporters the meeting was rescheduled for 10 tomorrow Sunday after Kuwait suddenly requested a 24-hour postponement, originally set for today.

Lebanese government spokesmen said the Beiteddin conference would probe ways of setting Lebanon's right-wing and leftist wings on the course to national reconciliation and resolving a 10-year-old Syrian-rightist confrontation.

They threatened military action to wipe out the Syrian missiles in Lebanon if Mr. Habib fails to talk the Syrians into pulling them out of Lebanon. The Syrian media today reiterated Syria's determination to stand up to Israel.

Cigarette prices up today
AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — The prices of locally-made cigarettes rose up by an average of 10 per cent, as of tomorrow. Licence order issued by Ministry of Industry and Trade Walid Al Haddad has fixed the new prices of locally made cigarettes.



Dr. Naim Khader is borne to his grave in Amman Saturday.

A hard look at 'Carter Doctrine'

WASHINGTON, June 6 (A.P.) — The U.S. pledge to block the Soviets from the Gulf oil field with U.S. military might was hastily conceived and runs the risk of regional or even nuclear disaster, according to former undersecretary of state David Newsom.

Writing in Foreign Policy magazine, Mr. Newsom said the commitment by former president Jimmy Carter to restrain the Russians militarily was not thought out and appears to be based on a miscalculation of Soviet intentions.

"There is no sign that the Soviets intend to move into the Gulf anytime soon," Mr. Newsom wrote. "Even with reinforcements, the Soviets have not committed the number of troops to Afghanistan that could quickly end the revolt there. They are unlikely to move south, leaving a strong insurgency along their border."

At the same time, Mr. Newsom said, the United States is committed to a massive and expensive military buildup with "enormous and frightening implications." He said it is hard to imagine a buildup by both sides "that does not culminate in a nuclear exchange."

Mr. Carter declared the Gulf within "the vital interests of the United States" in his January 1980 State of the Union address. It followed by a month the Soviet army's intervention in Afghanistan and committed the United States to a series of military steps to shield the oil fields from Soviet expansion.

These include development of a Rapid Deployment Force, a stronger navy in the Indian Ocean and access to air and sea facilities in friendly countries.

But Mr. Newsom, who held the No. 3 post at the State Department at the time, said the Carter Doctrine "grew out of last-minute pressure for a presidential speech." He said neither the Carter nor Reagan administration has ever conducted a detailed study of the implications of the policy or its alternatives.

Van der Klaauw starts Gulf circuit in Kuwait
KUWAIT, June 6 (Agencies) — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sahab Al Ahmad Al Sahab said today the European Economic Community should help to solve the Middle East problem.

PLO's Khader buried here 'We will continue in martyr's path'

AMMAN, June 6 (J.T./Agencies) — The body of Dr. Naim Khader, the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation office in Brussels who was assassinated on Monday, was buried here at noon today.

The body was carried in a procession from the University of Jordan Hospital to Al Bishara Roman Catholic Church on Jalh Luweibdeh. Dr. Khader's body was flown yesterday from Brussels to Beirut, where funeral services were conducted. The coffin arrived at Amman airport last night.

After the prayers in the church today, Dr. Khader's Belgian widow Bernadette delivered a eulogy on the role her husband had played in serving his country, for which he gave his life.

Mrs. Khader said that her husband's death will enhance the faith of others in the fairness of the Palestinian cause. "We will continue on the path the martyr followed until the liberation of Palestine from the treacherous Zionists," Mrs. Khader said.

Father Michel Sabah, pastor of the church, led the prayers for Dr. Khader's soul. Father Sabah and a Belgian clergyman who accompanied Dr. Khader's body from Brussels spoke in praise of Dr. Khader's character. They said he had died for the sake of his homeland and in a just cause.

Afterwards, the body was taken to the Christian cemetery in Umm Al Hiran where Dr. Khader was buried. Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, Badran, PLO aides meet

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Means of strengthening cooperation between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were discussed today by key officials of both sides at Prime Minister Mudar Badran's office.

Apart from Mr. Badran, the meeting was attended by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim; the head of the PLO Political Department, Mr. Farouk Qaddoumi; Mr. Ahmad Sidqi Al Dajani a member of the PLO Executive Committee; Brig. Abdul Razzak Al Yahya, the director general of the PLO Political Department; and representatives of the PLO Executive Committee in Jordan.

The two sides discussed in detail the latest Middle East developments the current Arab situation and the situation in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Badran also expressed his sympathy on the death of Dr. Naim Khader, the PLO representative in Brussels who was assassinated on Monday.

Grenade thrown at Israeli bus
OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 6 (R) — A hand grenade which did not explode was thrown today at a bus carrying supporters of the ruling Israeli Likud bloc through Nahlus in the occupied Arab West Bank, military sources said.

A soldier defused the grenade and security forces sealed off the area, the sources said. The campaign tour is part of a Likud effort to impress potential voters before the June 30 Israeli elections by busing them to sight-see new settlements it has established in the West Bank since coming to power four years ago.

Jordanian drafts approved at Baghdad conference

AMMAN, June 6 (J.T.) — Five resolutions sub- by Jordan were among the measures approved at the just-completed Islamic foreign ministers conference in Baghdad, Foreign Minister Naim Qassem said today.

Qassem spoke upon returning early today to the five-day conference of ministers of 38 states of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC). The conference ended yesterday with a call for jihad (holy war) to liberate occupied Arab territories and a renewed expression of solidarity with the Palestinian people.

The five Jordanian-drafted resolutions dealt with the occupied territories: —Israeli settlement policy in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron (the Jordanian delegation circulated detailed and comprehensive studies of Israel's plans);

—the Arab health ministers' recent decision to ask the World Health Organisation (WHO) to transfer its regional office from Alexandria to Amman. Jordan urged other Islamic nations to endorse the request in protest against Egypt's separate peace with Israel.

The convening of the talks in the Iraqi capital, Mr. Qassem said, gave delegates a chance to observe at first hand the high morale and economic situation of the Iraqi people despite the nine-month-old border war with Iran.

The importance of the conference's resolution is reflected in its strong support for the Palestinian and Lebanese people in confronting Zionist aggression in Lebanon and in underlining the fact that the liberation of Jerusalem is a basic Islamic commitment, Mr. Qassem said.

on-the-spot check finds no hint Syria will strike first

POSITION 20, Occupied Golan Heights, June 6 (A.P.) — Syria has improved its defensive positions in the plain south of Damascus and in western Syria and eastern Lebanon, but no offensive military preparations have been observed, Western military analysts say.

assessment by the military refuted Israel's claims of a background plan to attack to journalists in Israel this week, that Syria's presence "enable the Syrians to launch an offensive against both on the Lebanese and Lebanese theatres of action."

spokesman for the U.N. Disarmament Observer Force, as policed the separation of Syrian forces on the Golan since 1974, said each side requested inspection of the other's positions since the Israeli crisis heated up relations were reported on the Golan after the U.N. checked troops and equipment on the 25-kilometre-long border in the north to the Jordanian border in the south.

"The fact is, there are no violations on the Golan," said U.N. information officer Commandant Thomas Hynes. He escorted a reporter on a tour of the U.N.-controlled areas, patrolled by 1,300 troops, mainly from Austria, Finland, Poland and Canada. "We have seen for the past seven years, for their own reasons, both sides want to keep the Golan quiet," he added.

Tunisian FM here

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Al Baji Qaid Al Sisi arrived here early today for a two-day visit to Jordan. He will hold talks with his Jordanian counterpart, Mr. Marwan Al Qasem, on Tunisian-Jordanian relations and developments in the Arab region. Mr. Al Sisi will also tour local archaeological sites.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency Petra, Mr. Al Sisi described Tunisian-Jordanian relations as excellent. He said he will convey an oral message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to His Majesty King Hussein dealing with bilateral relations and means of strengthening cooperation between the two countries.

Mr. Al Sisi further described the Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Baghdad as very important. "Coming at this critical stage in the history of Arab and Islamic nations and in view of the grave Zionist challenge and recurrent Israeli acts of aggression against the Arab Nation."

13 Liberians face death in coup plot

MONROVIA, June 6 (Agencies) — Thirteen Liberian soldiers have been sentenced to death on charges of plotting to overthrow the 14-month-old government of Master Sgt. Samuel K. Doe, it was announced today.

A special military tribunal found two other soldiers not guilty and they were to be released, the government said.

The 13 non-commissioned officers and enlisted men were arrested last week as the Liberian ruler was attending a regional conference in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

No details of the alleged plot, the third against Sgt. Doe since he seized power in a coup on April 12 last year, have been released by the ruling People's Revolutionary Council.

The government alleged the soldiers planned to assassinate top government officials. An unknown number of civilians allegedly involved in the plot will be tried separately, the government said.

The military tribunal also sentenced six senior army officers to 10 years in prison on charges of plotting to overthrow the government in May 1980. Three other officers were acquitted and were to be reinstated in the army with retroactive pay, the government said.



U.N. and Israeli flags fly side by side at a Golan Heights checkpoint.

Under the patronage of Mrs. Layla Sharaf The Department of Culture and Arts
the Music and Fine Arts Centre
present
a concert by the centre's students Sunday, June 7, at 5:00 p.m., at the hall of the Department of Culture and Arts, Jabal Luweibdeh.

# NATIONAL

## Noor visits Royal Cultural Centre



Her Majesty Queen Noor discusses progress on the Royal Cultural Centre with Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar (photo right) and Director of Libraries and National Archives Ahmad Sharikas (second from right) during her visit Saturday.

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor today visited the Royal Cultural Centre, which was established as a symbol of Jordan's interest in the cultural field, and was briefed on the progress of work.

The Queen asserted the significance of expediting the completion of the building early next year so that various cultural and

artistic activities could be performed in it.

The centre consists of several sections, including two movie theatres which accommodate 800, a theatre for 300, and a children's theatre which accommodates 200. The centre also includes special art galleries. The government has allocated the necessary funds for expediting the implementation of the project.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### Exhibitions

\* British Council presents an exhibition of paintings by Adiba Faidi Al Qadi. The exhibition will be open to the public from 9 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and from 4-6 p.m., at the council in Jabal Amman.

\* Alia Art Gallery presents an exhibition of paintings by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer. The exhibition is open to the public at the gallery in Shmeisani.

\* The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and from 3-6 p.m. and remains open daily except Tuesday.

\* The British Council presents in Aqaba "The Age of Shakespeare". Items from the exhibition, which has proved so popular in Amman, will be repeated in Aqaba. The exhibition will be opened with a performance of "Marhaba Shakespeare", in Arabic and English, by the Haya Centre Players. The show will start at 8 p.m., at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

#### Film

\* The French Cultural Centre presents "On s'est trompé d'histoire d'amour", at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

## Thursday is a public holiday

AMMAN, June 6 (J.T.) All government departments and public institutions will be closed in Jordan on Thursday, June 11 on the occasion of Arab Renaissance Day, commemorating the Great Arab Revolt led by Sherif Hussein Ibn Ali, the great-grandfather of His Majesty King Hussein, during World War I, an official communique issued by the prime minister's office said today.

## Reagan taps Viets as ambassador to Jordan

WASHINGTON, June 6 (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has tapped Mr. Richard Noyes Viets as his choice for United States ambassador to Jordan, the White House announced yesterday.

Mr. Viets, 50, is at present ambassador to Tanzania and has also served in Tokyo, Madras, New Delhi, Bucarest and Tel Aviv.

Due to a transliteration error from a story by Petra, the Jordan News Agency yesterday, the Jordan Times named the new envoy as Mr. Fitz.

Mr. Viets, of Vermont, succeeds Mr. Nicholas A. Veliotis who has been named assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs. Both nominations are subject to Senate confirmation.

Mr. Viets was with Bank of America in Los Angeles, California in 1955 and from 1960-62 with Mobil International Oil Company in New York, New York.

He was with the International Communications Agency (formerly United States Information Agency) as public affairs assistant from 1955-57; and from 1957-62, he was assistant exhibit manager with the department of commerce. He joined the State Department in 1962 as commercial officer in Tokyo and was commercial officer in Madras from 1965-67. In New Delhi, he was political and economic officer (1967-69) and special assistant to the ambassador (1969-72).

## FAO team to study development schemes

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Visiting director of the Regional office of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Salah Jum'a conferred here today with Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudm. They reviewed preliminary steps to be taken by an FAO team which will arrive here tomorrow to conduct studies on Jordan's development plans.

On the team's task, Mr. Jum'a said that it will determine whether Jordan's rural development plans and agrarian reforms are in line

with the FAO's resolutions and recommendations adopted in 1977 to which Jordan, as an FAO member, is committed.

During its ten-day stay in Jordan, the team will study Jordanian governmental methods in rural development since Jordan has been selected to receive FAO's assistance. Mr. Jum'a said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, (Petra).

The FAO team will meet with the ministers of agriculture, education, social development, municipal and rural affairs and the environment, as well as the director of the Jordan Valley Authority, the vice president of the Natural Resources Authority, the director of the Water Supply Corporation and officials from other government departments which are related to rural development, Mr. Jum'a said. According to Mr. Jum'a, FAO has launched a contribution campaign to collect a targeted \$20 million in technical assistance to help nations around the world to develop their rural regions.

## Ajlouni, Peter Salah leave for Arab League meeting

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — The Under Secretary of the ministry of information, Mr. Peter Saleh left for Tunis today to take part in the Arab League information council meeting, which will open on Monday.

Four basic issues covering 20 subjects prepared by the League's permanent information committee are on the delegates' agenda, Mr. Saleh said.

He said among them are resolutions and recommendations calling for seminars on cultural and information activities in the occupied Arab territories, an Afro-Arab seminar on cinema, another on the situation in occupied Jerusalem, and a call for holding an Arab cultural week in Canada and in France.

The agenda also includes the establishment of a joint Arab international news agency, an Arab research institute in West Ger-

many, Switzerland or Austria and the establishment of an independent Arab information organisation.

Furthermore, he said the participants will discuss ideas submitted by the Arab League's information section on a pan-Arab information strategy to counter Zionist infiltration in Egypt, as well as coordination among Islamic information media.

Also leaving for Tunis today was Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni, to head the Arab Cities Organisation's delegation to the information conference. The conference will discuss a draft agreement between the organisation and the Arab League information council on information affairs, he said.

## ALESCO seminar opens today

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh will open tomorrow a five-day seminar on contemporary literary creativity in TV and radio. The seminar, held by the Ministry of Information and the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ALESCO), will discuss papers on the relationship between creative writing and TV and radio journalism, and how to develop communication between the writer and the TV and radio organisations.

Taking part in the seminar are ALESCO Assistant Director General Taher Kalka and ALESCO expert Dr. Taher Labib, head of cultural relations.

Attending the seminar also are experts from Tunisia, Kuwait, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, and the Arab states Broadcasting Union (ASBU).

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — A two-month long archaeological dig at the Katouza district of Petra was completed today. The digs conducted jointly by teams from the department of antiquities and the University of Jordan revealed the remains of a spacious paved yard on which stood Nabataean pillars, in addition to drains for the disposal of rain water. According to a spokesman for the department of antiquities, the ancient building dates back to between 9 B.C. and 40 A.D. and was part of a temple dedicated to the Nabataean god Thu Al Shara. He said the archaeological team has also unearthed a large quantity of beautiful pottery decorated with drawings and clay lanterns of different shapes and sizes.

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Director of the North Africa and Middle East Department at the French Foreign Ministry Serge Boidevaix left Amman today at the end of his two-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Boidevaix was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein to whom he delivered a message from French President Francois Mitterrand on Franco-Jordanian relations and Franco-Arab relations.

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — An eight-day examination of 37,000 students for the General Secondary Certificate ended today. Everything went well throughout the examination and no complaints reached the Ministry of Education about the nature of examinations nor of anything else, according to the director of the Ministry of Education's examinations department. He said that the ministry has opened 20 centres in Amman and Irbid and assigned 2,000 teachers to mark the students' papers. Marking of these papers will start on Monday, he said.

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Director of the Amman-based Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA) Hashim Dhahir left for Oman today as the start of a

tour that will also take him to Bahrain. His statement that he will discuss with the Omani health officials both countries subjects concerning their participation in ACDIMA's financing.

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Eleven people injured yesterday in a total of eight road accidents according to the Public Security Directorate said there were altogether 34 different incidents in the country in the past 24 hours.

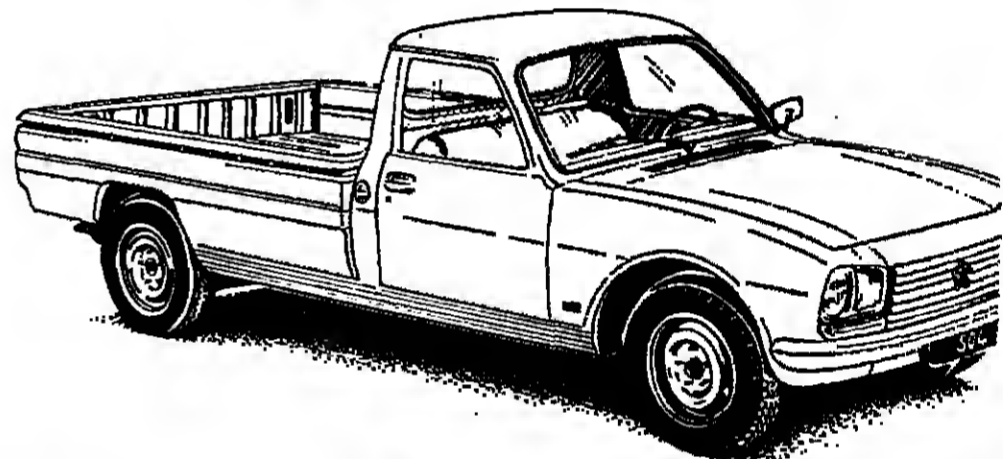
ZARQA, June 6 (Petra) — Thirty-four employees of different government departments Zarqa today started a week-long training on civil defence, life-saving, first aid and fighting methods. The participants from departments heard a briefing on the importance of the course by Zarqa district governor Sa Qudah who was present at the opening ceremony. A similar course for 50 government employees opened at neighbouring Russeifa today. Participants will receive theoretical and practical training on civil defence work.

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — Jordanian Ibrahim Hussein Ali Rajeb has been fined by the military court for charging people in his private vehicle. The military governor endorsed the sentence.

IRBID, June 6 (Petra) — The minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment endorsed a JD 141,000 budget for the village of 'Ufur Assad in the Irbid governorate this budget. JD 62,000 will be used to re water pipe network in the village.

AMMAN, June 6 (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade today issued licences for industries in Jordan that have a total capital of \$434 million. The new industries will employ people.

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مركزنا من الأهل

# Polytechnic: Industry's 'two way communications channel'

Text and photos by Mohammad Ayish  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — When 21-year-old Mr. Hani Kilani enrolled in the Amman Polytechnic some three years ago, he never thought of the diploma he will get this summer as his ultimate academic goal. He in fact saw the Ministry of Education-sponsored polytechnic as a step on the way to graduate studies.

Mr. Kilani and many other students see the technical college in purely academic terms. But officials at the polytechnic say graduate technicians serve as a "link" between skilled labour and the highly skilled engineers.

The labour sector in Jordan is divided between specialised engineers and planners, on one side, and ordinary labourer on the other," the polytechnic's assistant director, Mr. Mahmoud Disi, told the Jordan Times. The technicians who graduate from Amman Polytechnic can serve as a link between the two in equipment operation, and also as a "two-way communications channel" between labourers and engineers, he said.

A shortage of technicians is not confined to Jordan, but is a problem affecting the entire Arab world, according to officials at Amman Polytechnic. In Jordan, however, the shortage of technicians is so acute that none of them can be spared to work outside Jordan for at least the next two years.

The Ministry of Education has over 1,200 instructors to work at its technical schools for next nine years, and right now as only 340," Mr. Disi noted, but the Ministry of Education is the only place where polytechnic graduates can find employment. Awaiting them also are public sector departments, as well as private businesses, laying their initial plans, polytechnic officials believed that to have a balance between technicians and engineers, the ratio should be seven to one. That as-

students are women. A polytechnic, as the name implies, embodies a variety of technical specialisations, all within the realm of engineering. Amman Polytechnic includes departments in civil engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering and chemical engineering. Statistics available at the registration office indicate that electrical engineering is the most popular course, but that chemical engineering is usually chosen by female stu-

Disi said that students who prefer to stay with their families are paid JD 15 in exchange for the accommodation this frees at the school's dormitory. Transport is usually not available for off-campus students, however.

an opportunity to get experience that will help them when they apply for work in the Gulf states.

Despite its academic and administrative problems, Amman polytechnic has gone a long way in meeting Jordan's need for skilled labour, according to Mr. Disi. The Ministry of Education appreciated this in deciding to open two other polytechnics in the country in the near future, he said.

The importance of the technical college has also been realised by some neighbouring Arab states. "I think the polytechnic has a good reputation in Iraq, and I encourage more Iraqi students to join this technical college," said Mr. Sa'd Odeh, an Iraqi student at Amman polytechnic. He told the Jordan Times that the diploma he will get from the polytechnic is accredited in Iraq. Students with that diploma can continue their higher studies at the Iraqi technological university.

There are at present about 40 Iraqi students at Amman Polytechnic.



The laboratory at the chemical engineering department, a popular field of study for the country's women.



The polytechnic's assistant director, Mr. Mahmoud Disi.

umption, however, was challenged by one official, who remarked that "it is not a matter of quantity as much as of quality."

In its attempt to increase the number of graduate technicians and attain a balance, the polytechnic has enlarged its capacity, but at some expense to their education. The polytechnic opened its classrooms and workshops in 1975 with capacity of 200 students, but the number now exceeds 1,200 — in the same buildings. About five per cent of the



Mechanics workshop at the Amman Polytechnic.

But one problem which polytechnic students face every day is that of the language used, which is usually a mixture of English and Arabic. "We prefer lectures to be in English, since all the technical terminologies are in that language, and since most of us aspire to continue our graduate studies abroad," Mr. Kilani said.

The polytechnic has an impressive library, but to the disappointment of most of the students, almost 70 per cent of the references are in English. "Our two-floor library contains around 12,000 books; most of them are in English, while the rest are in Arabic," the polytechnic's assistant director said. Another problem is that of syllabi, which are usually liable to modification. "We have one syllabus for each course, prepared by a committee of teachers," Mr. Disi said. Problems arise in this respect because sometimes the syllabi are poorly prepared, and students do not feel committed to abide by them.

The teaching staff at Amman Polytechnic includes 50 engineers and 20 science teachers; but this is insufficient, according to officials there.

Students attending the polytechnic also face the problem of where to go after they finish their three-year post *tawjihi* studies there. By law, most if not all of the students are committed to work for the Ministry of Education as part of a contract they have signed. In exchange, the ministry provides them with financial support.

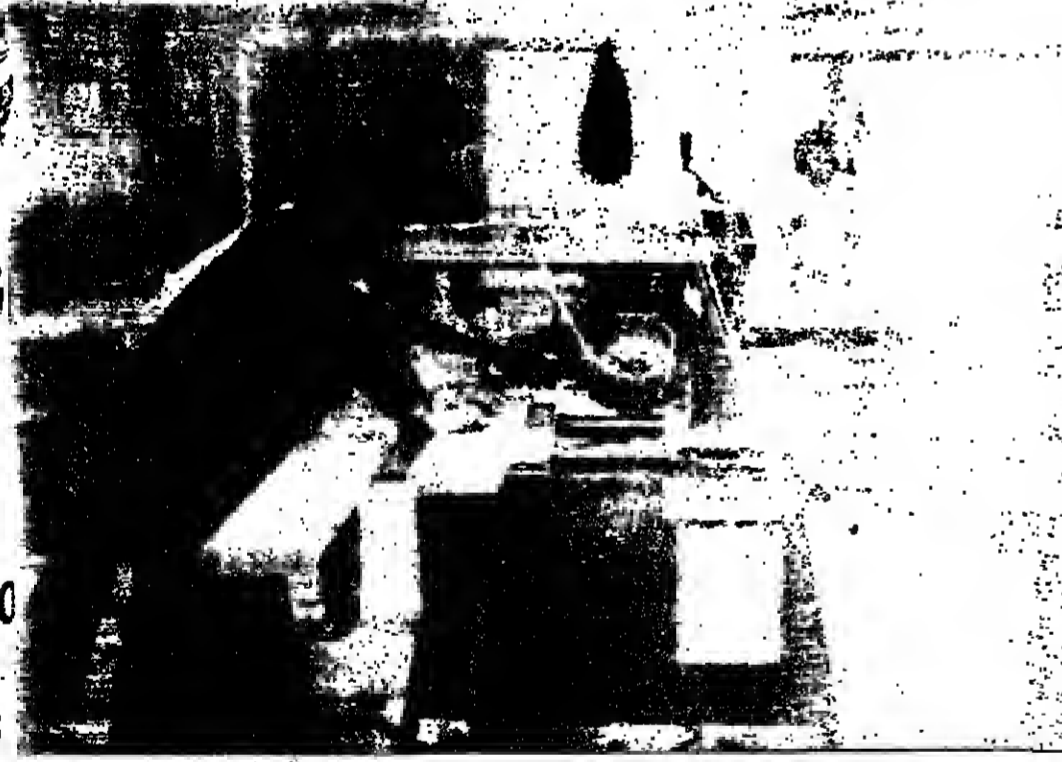
Some students do not have any commitment to working if they pay their own fees and costs, but the number of these students is limited, according to Mr. Disi.

When polytechnic students graduate, they often find themselves uncomfortable with the idea of working for the Ministry of Education; which they must do for twice as long as they attended the school. Mr. Disi said that students who are not urgently needed for such work can serve in any other government department or ministry, but they should get the approval of the Ministry of Education before they transfer their commitment.

dents. "They do it because it fits their nature," Amman Polytechnic Deputy Director Ali Mahasneh told the Jordan Times. "I had always wanted to be a nurse, but since I could not, I decided to join the chemical engineering department here, which is the closest field to medicine." Miss Ghada Abed Rabbo, a second-year student at Amman Polytechnic, said. She told the Jordan Times that she would encourage other girls to join the school, which went to educational some three years ago.

Overcrowding at the polytechnic has left its mark not only on the quality of the graduating students but on the operations of the technical college itself. Mr. Disi said that polytechnic students share their workshops with the younger students of a subordinate technical school. This might not have been such a great problem, if it were not the case that 80 per cent of work at the school is practical, and only 20 per cent is theoretical.

The lack of room also causes problems of accommodation. Mr.



Carpentry workshop.

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موافقة وزارة العمل رقم م ٨١/٧٤  
تاريخ ١٩٨١/٥/٣١  
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# UNFPA's approach to women in development

By Rabiha Nassif

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Policy planners have found it essential to get women's full participation in the development process. Substantial efforts have been made to remove the obstacles that are facing women's participation today. These obstacles, if I may say, are all artificial and have no origin in our history or tradition. Women had been working in the fields, raising sheep, and engaging themselves in cottage industries such as the production of cheese and butter, where, in those days, economy was built on such traditional basic activities.

Islam does not forbid women from working, and the Islamic civilisation has witnessed a lot of working women in different areas. Women constitute 50 per cent of the human race. To deprive the working force of half the human race leads to less development, less ability and productivity, which may influence the well-being and prosperity of the society.

Governments now place increasing emphasis on sound development processes, where all

members of the society and all kinds of development are incorporated together to ensure the optimal effectiveness of all materials and human resources. There is a growing consciousness in the developing world about the need to enlarge the scope and strengthen the role of women, so as to accelerate their role in social and economic development. However, due to tradition, culture and the given social and economic organisation, women's participation in national development has remained limited. Development is needed in the economic, social, cultural and rural fields. Women have no way but to contribute to each one of them.

Economic development has two directions: One is the development of society as a whole in agriculture, industry and commerce, where all human resources are pooled to satisfy the needs for the whole society. The other is individual development, where each and every member of the society strives to increase his income by

way of better training and achievement and by choosing the right work which coincides with his ability to ensure better performance.

Social development encompasses all disciplined efforts leading to social change that aims to catch up with modernisation and society development. Women play a great role in this kind of development. They play the role of housewives, mothers and of working women.

As mothers, they could teach their children new prospects for both sexes, implant in them the belief that men and women must share the responsibilities of life with no discrimination between them.

As housewives and mothers, they can prove that women's ability is not less than that of the men, by using sound judgement and reasoning and demonstrating that working outside the house does not prevent them from carrying out their responsibilities at home.

Cultural development enriches the soul with real values and good tradition, relieves human beings from social and psychological stress, and builds a complete pattern for the personality in view of principles and values taken from our authentic heritage.

Women, in this respect, must adhere to good values and dismiss the bad ones which have harmful impact on their productivity and ability. The leadership must be theirs in conducting continuous activities, spreading adequate information about themselves and their role in development.

Rural development is essential to ensure justice and equality in building the rural society, because it penetrates deep in the roots of the agricultural society, freeing it from poverty, protecting it from illness, keeping it from being under-developed and easing the problems of rural-urban migration. Rural women have always

been partners in their husband in the fields. All what they need is to get equal rights with men, the chance to develop their skills, an opportunity to be introduced to new aspects based on scientific background to ensure more participation and better income for the family.

In order to ensure more participation of women towards development, a lot of services must be obtained, such as the establishment of nurseries at places of work, health facilities, laws that protect women against discrimination ... etc. Women's image in children's textbooks must be changed to reflect the new trend that women are leading now.

To increase the available options opened to them, women should be provided with better job opportunities, training, improved nutrition, old age benefits and income-generating activities, in order to ensure more participation in the process of development.

One of the international agencies that are concerned with women, is the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). UNFPA is established to respond to the needs of developing nations in their efforts to formulate and implement population policies and programmes. Most UNFPA-supported projects benefit women. However, special attention is required in preparing such projects to ensure women's integration and participation at all levels and stages of population/development-related activities. In order to ensure that the promotion of the status of women is fully integrated into UNFPA programmes, it is recommended that support for the following areas be provided: Data collection, research, institutional development, family planning programmes, communication and education and pilot activities. UNFPA also has created a new category of special programmes for women, through the creation of a new section for women and youth programmes.

UNFPA support for women's activities is aimed at improving the status of women in order to influence demographic factors indirectly. The specific areas considered appropriate for UNFPA support include education, employment, health care and participation in community activities. Programmes in this area are generally

classified as "women", which in recent years have received increasing attention as another economic factor with significant influence on reproductive behaviour.

The UNFPA engages in development activities which affect population effects, where its intervention is usually in concert with government agencies or governmental organisations in a position to contribute to the project.

When discussing women development one important question comes to mind: Should we specialise women's programmes or should we follow an integrated approach? In this regard, and to bring women's participation into the national development process there is a need for activities programmed specially for women in order to promote their role in the society's resources and opportunities and to increase their participation.

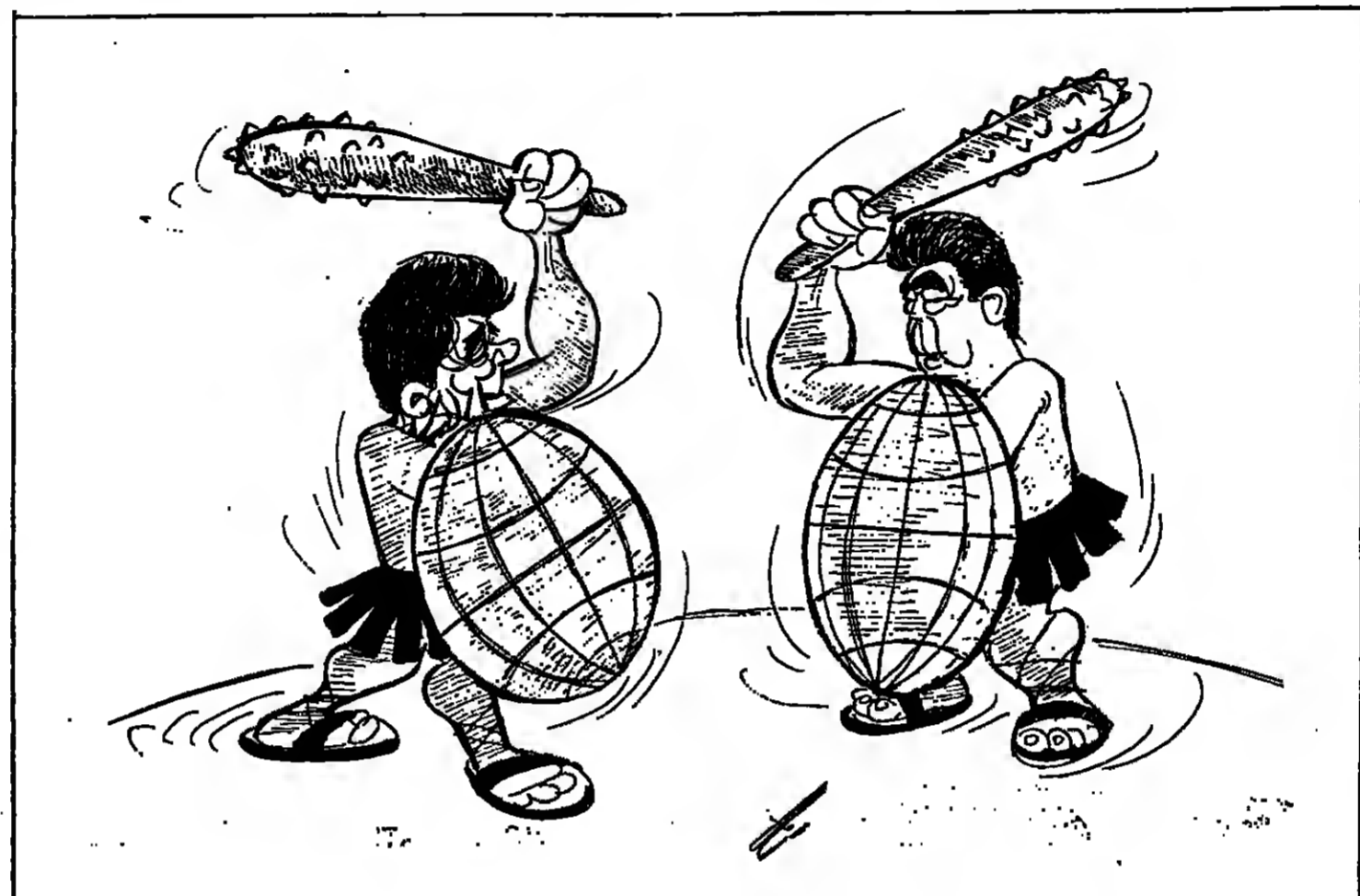
In the long run, women's activities should be integrated over-all development because they may have a more significant role in improving their status. It is impossible to formulate a strategy or to suggest a programme that would be suitable for all countries because women's conditions are different in every country. However, there are areas in the Arab countries where the needs could be identified. These areas are: data collection, basic health needs, education, employment-generation programmes, specific training programmes and support to groups.

Finally, to improve the conditions of women, they change their concepts and thinking relating to their family, household, and community and also bring a change towards a traditional system based on male role. All this cannot be done overnight. More are needed to increase awareness and understanding of the problems among policy-makers and planners.

The writer is a senior programme assistant at the Amman office of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

## Credentials, please?

THE RESUMPTION of the mission of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib coincides with renewed Arab activity to find a permanent solution to the troubles in Lebanon. This has been recognized by Mr. Habib himself and the Reagan administration, and has caused Mr. Habib to travel to the Saudi Arabian capital during his shuffling in the area. The reactivation of the four-member Arab committee on Lebanon, which is meeting in Beirut this week, is a firm signal that the Arab World is still trying to forge a permanent solution to the Lebanese conflict. In spite of all this diplomatic activity, we are dubious of the Habib mission's chances of success because we still have no evidence to indicate that the American government is interested in anything more sophisticated or meaningful that maintaining a power balance in the region that is geared first and foremost to the grandiose concept of Israeli "security" that is defined by the Israeli military and its political fans in Washington. What we would like to hear from Mr. Habib and his government is: What is the American view about the extent of Israel's legitimate self-defence activities? Is the United States going to use the opportunity of its dramatic involvement in the Middle East this month to define its own perceptions of a fair and balanced accord that would initially defuse the so-called "missile crisis", and perhaps later be expanded into a broader negotiating framework for an overall Arab-Israeli peace negotiation? Or will the United States simply extend the ludicrous principles of the Camp David accords to Lebanon, giving the Israelis control of the skies of Lebanon while allowing the Lebanese to handle their garbage collection? The credentials of the mediator have still not been accepted by all concerned.



## Egyptologist's Exodus work raises storm

By Arthur Spiegelman

A noted American Egyptologist thinks he was found a hieroglyphic reference to the Exodus -- an event that is one of Judaism's central moments but seems not to have been noticed by the Egyptians at the time.

Dr. Hans Goedicke believes the first known Egyptian allusion to the Exodus shows that the pharaoh from whom the ancient Jews fled was a woman, a distinction not made in the Old Testament.

And Dr. Goedicke, the chairman of the Department of Near Eastern Studies at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, also theorizes that the "parting of the waves" which allowed the Hebrews to escape Egypt's pursuing soldiers, was in fact a tidal wave caused by the same volcanic eruption that destroyed Minoan civilisation in Crete in the 15th century B. C.

Dr. Goedicke's theories, based on 20 years of study, have raised a storm among hieroglyphic and Old Testament experts even though he is a respected scholar in his field.

Some hieroglyphic experts say

he has misread a key phrase in his basic text and some Biblical scholars say he has dated the Exodus two centuries too early.

But Dr. Goedicke stands fast, saying: "some people look at a stand of trees and see only trees, then someone comes along and says, look, there is a forest."

His theory is based on a reinterpretation of a well-known royal inscription from the woman pharaoh Hatshepsut found on a rock in Egypt over a shrine to the goddess Pakht in a place known by the Greek name of Speos Artemidos.

For him the inscription, in which the woman pharaoh who ruled Egypt from 1490 to 1468 B. C. tells of expelling an immigrant people from Egypt, parallels the Exodus story.

In it, the woman pharaoh, whose statues show her dressed with the royal beard of a man, talked of annulling privileges of "Asiatics" in the region of Avaris in lower Egypt and of how the "immigrants" disregarded the tasks assigned to them.

The term "Asiatics" could be used for the ancient Hebrews.

A key part of the inscription for

him says: "And when I allowed the abominations of the gods to depart, the earth swallowed their footsteps. This was the directive of the primeval father (Nun, the god who created the earth out of a watery chaos), who came one day at his own time (a phrase for unexpected)."

Based on this inscription, Dr. Goedicke theorises that the date of the Exodus could be put at the time of the volcanic eruptions on Thera -- spring 1477 B.C.

He said the huge tidal waves resulting from the eruption would have flooded the coastal areas of Egypt just as the Israelites were fleeing from Egyptian soldiers.

He said Israelites had probably begun their escape by taking the "summer" route to Palestine, a route that starts in low coastal areas near the Mediterranean Sea.

There is a desert outcrop near that route and Dr. Goedicke speculates the Israelites were assembled there when Egyptian troops on the plain below were drowned in a flash flood caused by the tidal wave.

He said: "The people being pursued had to look for a defensive position and made for the

outcrop. Down on the plain were the pursuing troops and the Israelites must have been awaiting almost certain destruction when the 'miracle' happened.

"A miracle is the incursion of something unexpected, anything beyond human planning and human anticipation. The miracle was the 'father of fathers' coming at his own time."

To Dr. Goedicke the reaction of the Israelites must have been one of panic and they must have seen the flash flood as a sign from God that they should now head into the desert.

He added that Semitic inscriptions indecipherable save for the word "mistress," meaning the ruler of a house, have been found in the Sinai desert dating from 1490 to 1468 B.C.

Dr. Goedicke thinks this indicates the presence of the Israelites. But most Old Testament scholars say that the Israelites fled Egypt much later than the 15th century B.C. -- placing the Exodus in either the late 13th century B.C. or the early 12th.

In addition, Dr. Goedicke's translation of the key inscription is disputed by some scholars, one of

whom says that the god referred to in the inscription was not Nun, the father of fathers, but Amun-Ra, the sun god.

Mr. George Michanowsky, an expert in ancient astronomical text and a science adviser to New York's explorer's club, said: "The stark fact is that the hieroglyphic signs in question do not say water."

While Dr. Goedicke agrees that water is not mentioned in the inscription, he said it is implied by the reference to Nun, the god who created the earth out of a watery chaos.

He also said that the reference to the god coming unexpectedly could be taken to mean tidal waves caused by the volcanic eruptions, something other scholars on the Exodus have theorised about.

But Mr. Michanowsky said the inscription Dr. Goedicke has reinterpreted is generally taken in the field to refer to the overthrow of the Hyksos dynasty, a Semitic ruling group which preceded Hatshepsut's dynasty some 70 years earlier.

## Prague cracks down on 'secret church'

By Colin McIntyre

PRAGUE: Czechoslovak authorities are reported to be cracking down on this country's "secret church," which is apparently still thriving despite being driven underground by three decades of tough, anti-religion policies.

The underground church is based on services in private homes given by priests barred by the government from ministering. Estimates of its membership vary enormously.

There have also been reports of secret convents where women share the same apartment living like nuns, but not dressing like them.

The secret church is reported to be strongest in Slovakia, which has a predominantly Catholic population, but is spread throughout the country. In Prague, Vaclav Masly, a spokesman for the "Charter 77" human rights movement and a Catholic priest, said that at least 30 priests were currently celebrating mass privately.

The fullest report on the und-

ground church, which has been functioning in some form since the Stalinist repression of the 1950s, came in the official organ of the Slovak communist party, Pravda.

In an article last December, Pravda wrote that secretly ordained priests, "in contact with clerical centres in the capitalist world and clerico-fascist regimes," were trying to set up a church acting as a "collective dissident."

The secret church was trying to promote "ideological pluralism" as a first step to claiming the leading role in the state, the article said.

According to Pravda, members of the underground church included priests barred from ministering, "naive laymen who could not see through clerico-fascist ideology," and young people "enchanted by mystically tuned romanticism."

Recently the Vienna-based Catholic news agency, Kathpress, reported the Czechoslovak authorities had detailed special police units to interrogate young Catholics and tap their telephones.

According to Western sources here and in Vienna this crackdown has coincided with an increase in general harassment against priests operating in the officially recognised church in what appears to be an attempt to restrict their numbers and activities.

Earlier this month Catholic sources in Vienna said 11 trainee priests in the Slovak capital of Bratislava had been barred from continuing their studies after being accused of organising a two-day hunger strike at their seminary last October in protest against government interference.

The sources said the spring seminar was nearly cancelled after most of the students threatened to withdraw from the seminary, one of only two allowed to operate in Czechoslovakia.

These restrictions on entry to the priesthood have contributed to a shortage of priests in the country. In the Czech lands, only one in four parishes has a priest.

Western diplomats reported cases of priests being called in by the authorities for a medical check-up and told they were being retired. If no replacement is found within three months, the post is

automatically abolished.

There have been other reports of priests being stopped by police and asked breath tests after taking communion wine.

Because Czechoslovak law in the eastern bloc, minimum alcohol level for some priests are reported lost their driving licences when they cover an expedition by bicycle.

Vatican radio recently that some priests who have previously been exempted from military service were being called up.

The situation in the church recently underlined in a letter by Archbishop Omassek, the Catholic primate of Czechoslovakia, who said he was literally dying of old in the pursuit of their duty.

While relations between church and state in Czechoslovakia have been at their worst in any communist state and there have been anti-religion campaigns in the past, it appears to be coexisting with events in Poland, powerful church has limited power.

Last December the Slov Prava described a pastor by Polish bishops claims possibility for believers neighbouring countries as a "picable interference in Czechoslovak affairs."

There have been indications in Czechoslovakia that the authorities are concerned about the possible influence of a young priest.

Mr. Masly said that priests had large congregations, were making an impact on young during their pastor were most likely to be banished.

While the Vatican appears offering tacit support to the underground church, its main interest is to improve the situation of the officially-recognised church, which is accused "dissidents" of being too independent.

The Vatican wants to see vacant bishoprics -- only those recognized at present -- as easing restrictions on education and creating a dependent Catholic press. (

## Taiwan Chinese retain lively interest in mainland

By John Roderick

TAIPEI, Taiwan: Separated by time, space and ideology from their brothers and sisters on the communist-ruled mainland, Taiwan's 18 million Chinese retain a lively interest in political and domestic events there.

The government that calls itself the Republic of China steadfastly refuses to talk with the communists, but newspapers, magazines and radio and television -- all subjected to careful official scrutiny -- regularly report on mainland developments. A half dozen scholarly research organisations supplement this official news with analyses and commentaries that are remarkably objective, given the political gulf between Taipei's nationalists and Peking communists.

News agency stories from Peking are widely published, but always with quotation marks around official titles, implying that they

are not legitimate. "Peiping" (northern peace) -- the old nationalist spelling is used instead of "Peking" (northern capital) and the word "red" is inserted before China.

Peking's tightly controlled press provides little information about Taiwan beyond articles on tourism and other innocuous subjects.

After 32 years, there are other, indirect ties between mainland China and Taiwan, a principal one being trade -- some estimates put it at \$120 million a year -- that moves through Hong Kong and Macao.

Many mainland natives -- no number has been published -- have visited their old home via third countries. Most return here.

Though poverty has eased somewhat on the mainland in recent years they find friends and relatives there still living austere, and cannot help but be struck by the dramatic contrasts between Peking and Taipei, the rival cap-

itals.

Though 8.5 million Chinese surge through its great avenues, Peking is a city of drab uniformity. A trickle of automobiles, none privately owned, set against several million bicycles emphasises its backwardness. Night time deepens the mood.

Life flickers in a dozen theatres, and a few restaurants and hotels, but it is mostly hidden along dimly lit streets.

Two major shopping areas, Wang Fu-Ching street and Tienmen Avenue sell enamelled pots and pans and other modest needs of daily life. More sophisticated products are too expensive, or not available.

Taipei, a city of 2.2 million, is a blaze of light, movement and noise. By day, its entire population seems to be on the move, on foot, by private cars and motorcycles. Only a foolhardy bicyclist would risk the rushing traffic.

Taipei has hundreds of restaurants, coffeshops and sidewalk food stalls, and no end of shops bulging with goods from carpets to electronics, golf clubs to textiles.

Living standards not only are higher here -- the per capita gross national product for 1980 was \$2,278 compared to around \$470 dollars on the mainland -- but life styles are markedly different.

Taiwan is a material-minded civilisation, geared to the electronic age, bent on making money and intent on the pleasures it buys.

Like the French, the Taiwanese spend freely on good food. New apartments, automobiles, clothes, modern gadgetry and travel and recreations take up much of the rest.

Since official travel restrictions were lifted two years ago, hundreds of thousands of ordinary Chinese here have gone abroad as tourists, a freedom denied their

mainland compatriots.

Five years after the death of Mao Tse-tung and the end of the repressive era they resented, most mainland Chinese still dress in the blue, grey or green uniforms which have been standard wear since 1949. Life for 900 million of China's estimated one billion people revolves around farm-communes -- highly controlled units whose per capita income in 1980 was slightly more than \$50. For these people, life is much work and little play.

Post-Mao moderates, led by Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping, have introduced reforms, including limited freedoms of speech, press and voting, which have whetted mainland appetites for more. Not surprisingly, the mainlanders now want the sophisticated products already enjoyed by the Taiwanese. The Chinas share two things -- intelligent people and governments obsessed with combating subversion, whether of nat-

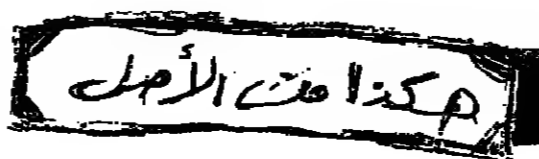
ive or foreign origin.

In almost every respect, this small island has in the past outdone the mainland. It has more trade -- \$39.5 billion last year to Peking's 36.6 billion -- more foreign investment, and less unemployment, only 70,000 last year compared to the mainland's 10 million or so.

Like most capitalist economies, however, Taiwan suffered from inflation. Wholesale prices rose 12.6 per cent and consumer prices 18.5. Inflation hit seven per cent on the mainland last year.

The civil war which brought the communists to power and sent the nationalists into exile here in 1949 left both sides exhausted. Their economies had been crippled by the savage struggles and by the bloodletting of World War II which preceded it.

Each approached the problem in a similar way, introducing land reform and concentrating on agriculture and light industry. (AP



مكتبة الامم

# UAE president rules out need for RDF 'Zionists, not Soviets, are the true usurpers'

BEIRUT, June 6 (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zaid Ibn Sultan Al-Ahayan, in an interview published today, said the Soviet Union did not pose a threat to Gulf states and its presence in Afghanistan was legitimate.

He also told the Paris-based weekly magazine Al-Mustakbal in an interview that the creation of an American Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) constituted an encroachment on the Gulf states' sovereignty and national pride. In replying to a question on whether the Soviet Union represented a threat to his country and other Gulf states, especially now that it has a presence in Afghanistan, he said: "I do not believe the Soviet Union poses a threat either to us or to other Gulf states so far."

as such then all support sought by any government from its allies ought to be viewed as usurpation," he said. The remarks seemed to be a deviation from the position adopted by many Islamic countries which have condemned Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. President Zaid went on to say that "the Soviet Union's presence whether in Afghanistan, South Yemen or Ethiopia is in line with legitimate relations with the regimes existing in these countries. "All this uproar in the world about Soviet presence in Afghanistan and the threat it poses to us is meant to intimidate us and is totally unfounded," he said. In answer to a question, he added: "We do not consider the Soviet Union to be our enemy so far. The real enemy and the true usurper is in Palestine and in the

heart of the Arab nation, stabbing it daily.

"This Zionist usurper has been stabbing the Arab World for more than a quarter of a century, namely before Soviet presence in Afghanistan..." he said.

"Why are they weeping over what is happening in Afghanistan and creating an uproar over the most trifling matters there while they do not behave similarly in relation to Palestinian refugees, Israeli attacks on South Lebanon and the destruction caused to both the Lebanese and Palestinians," he asked.

On the American Rapid Deployment Force to protect U.S. interests in the Gulf, Sheikh Zaid said: "Who has permitted the super powers to intervene in our affairs?"

"By establishing such a force in the region, the United States encourages the Soviet Union to intervene, and accordingly we will become a field for the super powers' conflict," he added.

"It is in our interest not to encroach on their interests so as not to give them an excuse for intervention," he added.

# E. Germany accuses Begin of pursuing Hitlerite policies

EAST BERLIN, June 6 (R) — East Germany has angrily retorted to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin following his attacks on the German nation and accused him of pursuing Hitlerite policies.

"The government in Tel Aviv does not have the least right to use the Jewish victims of German fascism as an excuse for its policies," East Berlin's chief political commentator, Mr. Karl-Eduard Von Schnitzler, wrote in the foreign policy weekly Horizont.

He said all Israeli governments had pursued occupation policies based on the same "fascist lies" used by Hitler.

"They have carried out an extermination policy against the Palestinians internally and a campaign of annihilation beyond their borders," Von Schnitzler wrote.

Although he did not refer directly to Mr. Begin's attacks on West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and the German nation as a whole, the East German commentator alluded to them several times and made clear the article was meant as a rebuff.

The Israeli leader has repeatedly accused Mr. Schmidt of forgetting the Nazi murder of six million Jews. He renewed his attacks yesterday, calling the Chancel-



Mr. Menachem Begin.

lor a "Nazi officer." Mr. Begin has not mentioned East Germany in his statements but Thursday's article indicated that the communist state also felt offended.

Moreover it appeared to be the first time the official East German media have come to the defence of a West German chancellor.

Von Schnitzler said all Israeli prime ministers from the late David Ben Gurion to Mr. Begin had acted according to the "fascist lies of a people without living space."

"They have carried out and are still carrying out theft of land under the motto 'blood and soil,'" he added.

These two slogans (*wolk ohne raum and blut und boden* in the German original) were used by Hitler to justify the annexation of large parts of Eastern Europe to the Nazi Reich.

Von Schnitzler said it was astonishing that people who had "suffered the worst cruelties of which fascism is capable on their own bodies" could carry out such policies.

"But just as German fascism was the worst enemy of the German people, so is Zionism the worst enemy of the Jews," he said.

Von Schnitzler said only the fact that Hitler's Reich had been called "Greater Germany" prevented Mr. Begin talking about a "Greater Israel" and made him use terms such as Judea and Samaria instead.

But the basic policies and ideologies were the same, the East German commentator said.

East Germany has attacked Israeli policies ever since the 1967 Middle East war and has always advocated the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

But East Berlin has also conceded Israel's right to a secure existence as an independent state and maintains friendly contacts with the Israeli communist party.

## MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Khaled on a state visit to U.K.

BAHRAIN, June 6 (R) — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia left Riyadh today for London on the first state visit by a Saudi monarch to Britain, the official Saudi press agency reported. The king, whose three-day state visit begins on Tuesday, will later pay a similar visit to Spain. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and King Juan Carlos of Spain visited Saudi Arabia recently.

Waldheim's emissary to return to Gulf

UNITED NATIONS, June 6 (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has directed his special emissary, Mr. Olof Palme, to return to Iran and Iraq for a fourth round of talks aimed at ending the Gulf war, his spokesman said yesterday. Mr. Palme, leader of the opposition in the Swedish parliament, would arrive in Tehran on June 19 and go on later to Baghdad. The decision to make the trip grew out of consultations with Mr. Waldheim during Mr. Palme's recent visit to New York and was endorsed by both governments, the U.N. said. According to the spokesman, Mr. Palme would make another attempt to free about 60 foreign ships which have been trapped in the Shatt Al-Arab waterway between Iraq and Iran since the war began nine months ago. Both governments want to get them out, but there is a problem over procedures, including financing.

Turkish socialist stripped of her citizenship

ANKARA, June 6 (R) — The Turkish military government has revoked the citizenship of veteran socialist Mrs. Behice Boran after she failed to return to Turkey to serve a nine-year sentence, a military statement today said. It said the legal procedure started last February for stripping Mrs. Boran, 71, of her citizenship was now formalised. Mrs. Boran, leader of the Turkish Labour Party, left Turkey after the military takeover last September. She was sentenced in absentia to nine years in prison for spreading communist propaganda during the 1979 parliamentary election campaign. She was given a four-week deadline which ended last February to return and serve the sentence or lose her citizenship.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

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AMMAN Holiday Drive

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AQABA 2135  
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AQABA  
Amman road  
beside  
Samir Amis Restaurant  
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The Miramar Hotel is a  
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Breakfast Incl.  
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AQABA

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For a good look!  
At Ghalia we have everything to make you look your best... that includes expert hair styling, beauty care treatment & the finest in beauty care products.  
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See map for directions.

# ECONOMY

As part of an international aid package

## Bonn grants Turkey \$200m

BONN, June 6 (R) — The West German parliament today approved 460 million marks (\$200 million) worth of aid to Turkey as part of an international package, at the same time urging a swift return to democracy there.

The Bundestag (Lower house) unanimously passed a resolution saying that parliament expected Turkey's military rulers to take steps as soon as possible to restore democracy after last September's

coup. These included moves to allow political parties and trade unions to work freely, to guarantee a free press, and to investigate allegations of torture.

The West German aid, part of a \$940 million package pledged by Western countries in Paris last month subject to individual parliamentary approval, was passed on the final day of a four-day budget debate.

The all-party resolution called

on the Bonn government to report to parliament next year on progress towards democratic rights in Turkey.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher assured parliament three days ago that Ankara's democratic record would be carefully monitored with a view to continued economic and military aid.

This year's package was divided into 130 million marks (\$57 mil-

lion) for development plans including energy projects and 330 million marks (\$143 million) for other schemes yet to be decided, a development aid ministry spokesman said.

The aid dealt largely with longer-term projects.

Ankara is to receive a further 244 million marks (\$106 million) in military aid within the framework of an agreement with the NATO Western alliance.

QUITO, June 6 (R) — Ecuador has cut the official price of its crude oil from \$36 a barrel to \$33, a government spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman told Reuters the decision to do so was taken before the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), to which Ecuador belongs, decided on a six-month price freeze at a Geneva meeting on May 26.

Ecuador is one of the smallest of the 13 OPEC members producing

only about 200,000 barrels a day (b/d), compared with Saudi Arabia's 10 million. It exports about half its production.

Ecuador is the first OPEC member to announce a price cut as a result of a glut in the world market, keeping their output at near-record levels despite a plunge in world oil demand, in a bid to stabilise world oil prices.

Earlier this week the glut forced non-OPEC Mexico to cut four dollars off the price at which it moves its substantial exports of more than one million barrels a

day (b/d).

London oil industry sources say pressure is now on for cuts by the top-price OPEC exporters, Algeria, Libya and Nigeria.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani says the Saudis engineered the glut in the market, keeping their output at near-record levels despite a plunge in world oil demand, in a bid to stabilise world oil prices.

Changing only \$32 themselves, the Saudis say the "sweet" crudes are over-valued despite a rich yield in

petrol.

So do oil companies who say they are losing three dollars on every barrel of oil they refine.

Lack of buyers has forced Saudi Arabia to cut production by one million b/d to 10 million, industry sources say. U.S. Cinnamphin Petroleum Company said yesterday it will not renew a Nigerian contract at the end of next month if price is cut significantly.

## Zambia battling foreign exchange crisis

By Ronald Howard

LUSAKA — After six nightmare months in which it was often critically short of foreign exchange, Zambia hopes that its economy has turned the corner and could be poised for a long-awaited liftoff.

One reason for optimism is a huge injection of money from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The three-year credit of \$944 million is the largest ever made by the fund to a sub-Saharan country and will be used to pay off some overseas debts and help revitalise industry, particularly farming.

The government has also just announced a major restructuring of the vital copper industry to achieve economies of scale and reduce costs.

And the country's 5.8 million people have recently been cheered by news that his year's staple maize (corn) crop should at least be enough for self-sufficiency, after disastrous crops in the previous two years.

In the decade after independence in 1964, the copper mines prospered due to cheap oil and demand generated by conflicts in Indochina and the Middle East, and Zambia ranked among the richest nations in independent Africa.

But the mines' profits have slumped and the past six months, after a brief bout of optimism following black rule in neighbouring Zimbabwe, have been a nightmare time for the country's leaders, bankers and businessmen.

Credit dried up as the country plunged into a foreign exchange crisis induced by low copper prices, slack demand for cobalt, rising costs of imported oil, food, arms and machinery, and a spending spree on consumer goods.

In late December, the government could not scrape together enough money to pay for one of its half dozen annual tanker loads of oil, which are off-loaded at the Tanzanian port of Dar Es Salaam and sent by pipeline to the Ndola refinery in the copperbelt province.

The Bank of Zambia got the

money together in January and another tanker was found, averting a fuel crisis. In March, a consortium of seven Western banks led by the Bank of America, anticipating the big IMF loan, signed a \$160 million revolving oil credit facility in what bankers here described as a significant vote of confidence.

After several months of apparent delay that led to growing Zambian concern, the IMF announced on May 11 that it was granting Zambia the extended fund facility in instalments over three years, conditional on the government's financial discipline.

Private businessmen, who control only about 20 per cent of Zambia's predominantly state-owned industry, are cautiously optimistic but many say they want to wait and see how the government uses the IMF funds.

President Kenneth Kaunda, who since independence has been heavily involved in international affairs with emphasis on the independence struggles in nei-

ghbouring black African states, said last year he was going to concentrate in future on the economy.

One result has been the acknowledgement that the mining industry, which is estimated to have a viable remaining life of about 20 to 30 years and which earns 97 per cent of Zambia's foreign exchange, must gradually be replaced with agriculture as the ultimate mainstay of the economy in the next century.

Dr. Kaunda announced plans for a big reorganisation and rationalisation of the mining industry on May 15, beginning with a merger of the two, 60 per cent state-controlled copper companies, Nchanga Consolidated Copper Mines Limited (NCCM) and Roan Consolidated Mines Limited (RCM), into Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines Limited (ZCCM).

No timescale for the merger was announced. It is expected to take some months for a high-powered government and management committee to work out the final

details on pooling resources with minimum effect on employment.

The mining industry got back to profitability last year after three years of being unable to pay mineral revenue to the treasury.

Profits are expected to drop sharply this year, but the government is optimistic about the years to come.

In January, the government predicted only \$2.4 million in mineral revenue in 1981, compared with almost \$50 million or five per cent of total revenue last year. That was a far cry from a boom year like 1973 when the mines were contributing 21 per cent of state revenue.

The industry is critical to Zambia's short and medium term economic survival and employs about 55,000 people directly and many thousands more indirectly, out of a salaried national work force of some 375,000.

Zambia is the world's fifth largest copper producer and 41 per cent of its people are urban dwellers with rising living standard

expectations.

Per capita gross domestic product was estimated \$510 in 1979, according to the World Bank, and declined by 0.9 per cent annually in real terms between 1970 and 1978.

Shortages of essential commodities have increased in recent months, reflecting the unavailability of foreign exchange. Bankers here predict a critical lag of several months between the arrival of the first IMF money and the time when industrialists and retailers can start rebuilding depleted stocks.

Finance Minister Kerby Musokwane indicated on May 13 that this time the government was ready to hit the economic bullet and use the fresh funds to reduce overseas payments arrears, cover credit notes as they came due, and revitalise industry, particularly farming.

A tight rein would also be kept on government borrowing and spending, he said.

(Reuters)

### WANTED

Arabic-English Translator with excellent knowledge of Arabic and ability to translate into fluent idiomatic English. University education and good working knowledge of current world affairs required. Must be willing to work evenings, days, weekend on rotating basis. Only highly-qualified applicants will be interviewed. Those who have previously applied need not do so again. Candidates will not be interviewed if they have not submitted a resume first.

Send resumes to: Personnel Officer, American Embassy, P.O. Box 354, Amman.

### Indian Association in Jordan presents

#### TRISANDHYA

Film in Hindi produced and directed by RAJ MARRBROS on Tuesday June 9, 1981, at 6 p.m. at American Cultural Centre "Third Circle" Jabal Amman.

### AWA MEETING

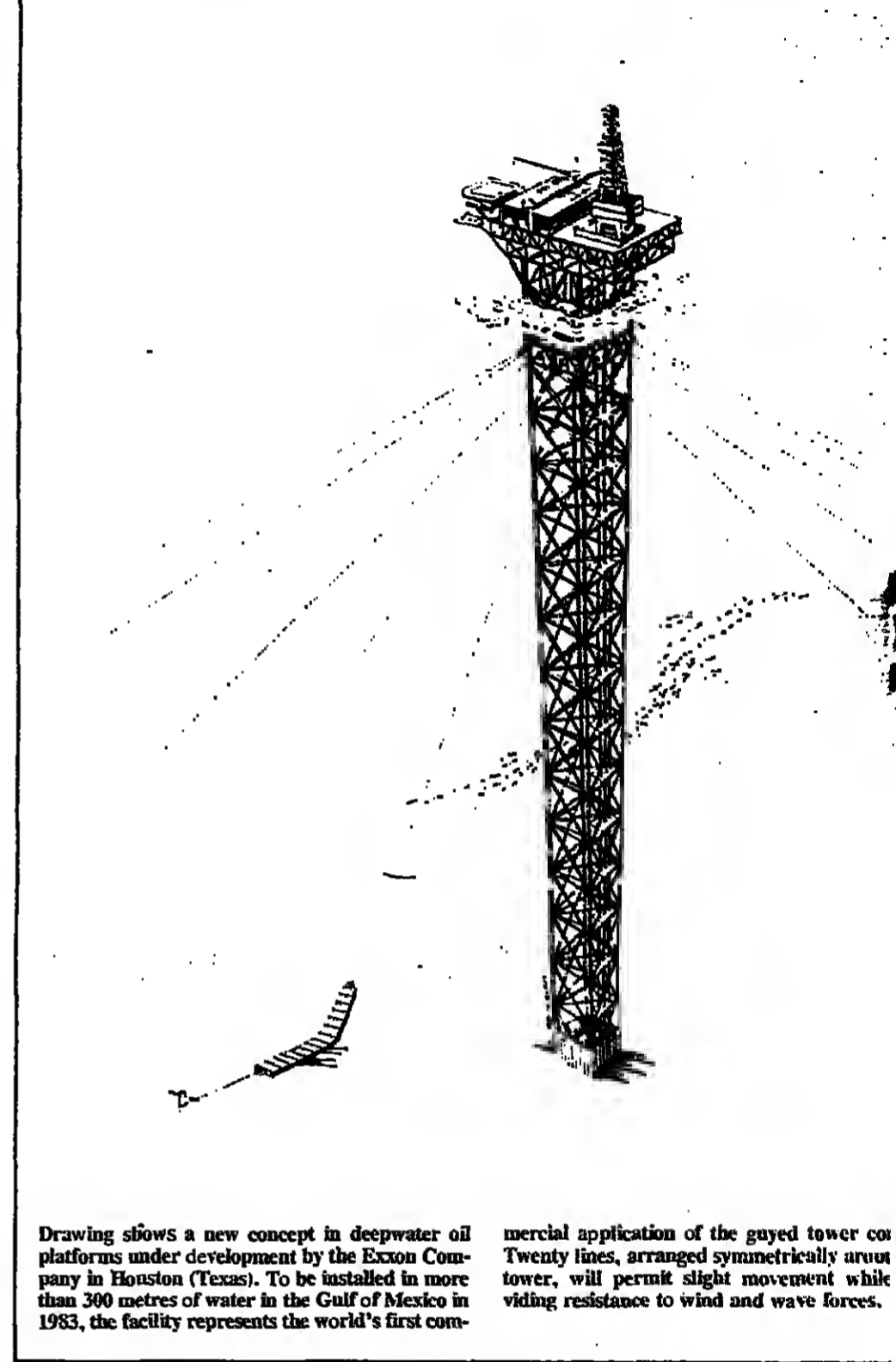
Monday June 8 th  
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

In the garden of the embassy residence.

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وفقا للمواصفات الامريكيتي  
حازت على ثقة المهندسين والمقاولين  
خدمنا الفخريه في خدمتكم دوما  
مع نخبة شركات دهانات بايبس الاردنية  
لمساهمة المصدودة

## Tied-down oil tower



Drawing shows a new concept in deepwater oil platforms under development by the Exxon Company in Houston (Texas). To be installed in more than 300 metres of water in the Gulf of Mexico in 1983, the facility represents the world's first commercial application of the guyed tower concept. Twenty lines, arranged symmetrically around tower, will permit slight movement while viding resistance to wind and wave forces.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

**JORDAN TELEVISION**

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran  
5:45 Cartoons  
6:55 Children's Programme  
7:00 Programme Preview  
7:10 Programme on Sports  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 Arabic series  
9:20 T.V. Magazine  
10:10 Arabic series  
11:00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Variety Programme  
7:00 News in French  
7:30 News in Hebrew  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 "A Sharp intake of breath"  
9:10 Play of the Week  
10:00 News in English  
10:15 The Love Boat

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz, AM  
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on  
7:01 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
7:50 News Headlines  
10:30 Pop Session  
11:00 Sign off  
12:00 News Headlines  
12:03 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:03 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Country Meets Folk  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News Summary  
16:03 Instrumentals  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 Listeners' Choice  
18:00 News Summary  
18:03 Jazz Hour  
19:00 Newsdesk  
19:30 Music  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary

21:03 Evening Show  
22:00 Sign off

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment Musical 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Receptions 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 The Captain's Doll 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Years 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Borderlands 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 14:30 The Jason Explanation 15:00 Radio Newsdesk 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsdesk 18:30 Henry Moore in Spain 19:00 Country Style 19:15 A Gifted Child 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 A Composer Speaks 21:15 The Pleasure's Years 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain of Britain 1981

**VOICE OF AMERICA**  
GMT  
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

**AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY**

ARRIVALS:

7:40 Cairo (EA)  
8:45 Cairo  
8:55 Agass  
9:30 Jeddah  
9:40 Kuwait  
9:45 Abu Dhabi  
9:55 Beirut  
11:05 Riyadh (SV)  
11:40 Cairo (EA)  
14:00 Jeddah (SV)  
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)  
16:30 Cairo  
16:35 Athens  
16:45 Rawalpindi (BA)  
16:45 Tunis, Tripoli  
17:35 Paris  
17:35 Brussels, Geneva  
19:05 Jeddah (SV)  
19:45 Houston, New York  
17:50 Vienna  
18:00 Madrid, Casablanca  
18:00 Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)  
18:30 Zurich, Geneva (SR)  
19:05 Frankfurt (LH)  
19:50 Frankfurt  
20:00 Beirut (MEA)  
21:30 Baghdad  
23:40 Cairo (EA)  
24:00 Baghdad  
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo  
7:00 Aqaba

7:15 Beirut  
8:55 Cairo (EA)  
9:25 Beirut (MEA)  
9:30 London (BA)  
9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
9:55 Beirut (MEA)  
10:00 Frankfurt  
10:10 Rome  
10:45 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
11:00 Amsterdam, N. York  
11:10 Athens  
11:30 Cairo  
12:00 London  
12:05 Riyadh (SV)  
13:00 Cairo  
15:00 Jeddah (SV)  
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)  
17:45 London (BA)  
18:00 Baghdad (IA)  
18:50 Abu Dhabi  
19:00 Kuwait  
19:10 Bahrain, Doha  
19:20 Dahrhan  
19:30 Jeddah  
19:45 Baghdad  
20:30 Cairo  
20:30 Baghdad (IA)  
20:30 Dubai, Muscat  
21:30 Bangkok  
01:00 Cairo (EA)

**EMERGENCIES**

DOCTORS:

Amman:  
Samieh Abu Zeeidan 34771141  
Hisham Abu Arqoub 93122

Zarqa:  
Mufeed Hamzah 8522/83047

Irbid:  
Mudhir Al Halabi 3474/2193

PHARMACIES:

Amman:  
Nairoukh 23672  
Al Ja'fari 72579  
Sarah 71140  
Hiam 51004

Zarqa:  
Al Qudis (-)

Irbid:  
Buthinah (-)

**TAXIS:**

Jerusalem 39655  
Tala 25021  
Al Aman 56050  
Faisal 22051  
Al Burj 61028

**CULTURAL CENTRES**

American Centre 41520  
British Council 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37000  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44283  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haya Arts Centre 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City 67181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.A. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

**SERVICE CLUBS**

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

**MUSEUMS**

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muatazah, Jabal Luweibidh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

**PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY**

Fajr 3:44  
Dhuhr 11:27  
'Asr 3:21  
Maghreb 6:45  
'Isha 8:25

**LOCAL EXCHANGE**

Saudi riyal 98.6/99.1  
Lebanese pound 79.3/79.6  
Syrian pound 50/52

**RATES**

Swiss franc 158.6  
Italian lire (for every 100) 2  
French franc 59  
Qatari riyal 9  
UAE dirham 9d  
Omani riyal 9d  
U.S. dollar 37  
U.K. sterling 649.9  
W. German mark 140.9

Iranian dinar 7  
Kuwaiti dinar 119  
Egyptian pound 39  
Qatari riyal 9  
UAE dirham 9d  
Omani riyal 9d  
U.S. dollar 37  
U.K. sterling 649.9  
W. German mark 140.9

Swiss franc 158.6  
Italian lire (for every 100) 2  
French franc 59  
Qatari riyal 9  
UAE dirham 9d  
Omani riyal 9d  
U.S. dollar 37  
U.K. sterling 649.9  
W. German mark 140.9

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Ambulance (government) 75111  
Civil Defence rescue 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3  
Police headquarters 39141  
Police headquarters (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777  
Airport information (ALLA) 92205/92206  
Jordan Television 73111  
Radio Jordan 74111

Firstaid, fire, police  
Fire headquarters  
Cablegram or telegram

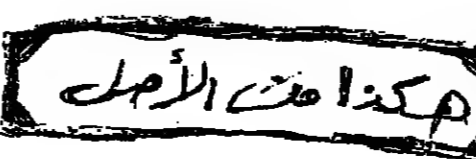
**Telephone:**

Information  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls  
Overseas radio and satellite calls  
Telephone maintenance and repair service

**MARKET PRICES**

Tomatoes	80	50
Eggplant	130	90
Potatoes (imported)	100	80
Marrow (small)	230	170
Marrow (large)	100	80
Cucumber (small)	100	170
Cucumber (large)	110	80
Peas	130	130
String beans	250	180
Potatoes (local)	130	120
Lettuce (head)	70	70
Cauliflower	180	140
Bell pepper	190	120
Cabbage	70	70
Spinach	130	120
Onions (dry)	100	80
Onions (green)	280	280
Garlic	150	150

Carrots 100  
Turnips 110  
Bananas 250  
Bananas (from makhmar) 235  
Dates 250  
Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed) 480  
Apples (Double Red) 310t  
Apples (Starken) 300  
Apples (Golden) 240  
Oranges (Shammouti) 200  
Oranges (Valencia) 130  
Oranges (Waxed) 140  
Grapefruit 160  
Lemon 200  
Coconut (apple) 270  
Water Melons 150



SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

Wimbledon's 'Wild Cards'

LONDON, June 6 (A.P.) — John Lloyd, Britain's top singles player before he lost form two years ago, today was given direct entry into the Wimbledon Tennis Championships despite his current low world ranking.

English cricket news

LONDON, June 6 (R) — West Indians Michael Holding and Clive Lloyd produced fine performances to lift Lancashire to third place in the English County Cricket Championship today.

FOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable. South deals. NORTH ♠ J762 ♥ KQ105 ♦ 83 ♣ AQ5

WEST ♠ Q94 ♥ 9843 ♦ QJ104 ♣ 88 EAST ♠ 45 ♥ 62 ♦ K765 ♣ J109743

SOUTH ♠ AK1083 ♥ AJ7 ♦ A92 ♣ K2

The bidding: South West North East Pass 3 Pass NT Pass 5 Pass NT Pass 6 Pass Pass Pass opening lead: Queen of ♠

Declarer fell victim to an optical illusion, and went down in a slam that could have been made with more thoughtful play.

The moment North made a jump raise, South was slapped. When he learned, via Jackwood, that a king was missing, he contented himself with six spades.

West led the top of his diamond sequence, and declarer as reasonably satisfied with his dummy. He won the ace of diamonds and cashed the ace-king of spades, and the slam rolls home.

DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

First-floor independent apartment. Three bedrooms, salon, dining, sitting room, four bathrooms, spacious kitchen. Centrally heated. Location: Shmeisani, opposite Amman Sheraton Palace.

Tel. 61877

VACANCIES AVAILABLE Holiday Inn AQABA has the following vacancies 1-Front desk manager 2-Receptionists-Front office cashiers with experience in operating N.C.R. 42 All candidates are invited for an interview with their experience certificates at Holiday Inn Co. Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle 6th floor. Jordan Insurance Co. Bldg.

Japan dominates the Asian Games

TOKYO, June 6 (A.P.) — Japan won seven more events on the second day of the fourth Asian Track and Field Championships today, giving the Japanese a total of 15 gold medals after 25 competitive events.

Four Asian records were bettered at the National Stadium, site of the 1964 Tokyo Summer Olympic Games. The first Asian record to fall was in the men's triple jump by China's Zou Zhenxian with a 17.05-metre leap.

Shen Li Juan of China improved her Asian record in the women's shot put with a 17.75-metre throw, bettering her own mark of 17.74 metres established in Peking in 1980.

Sabir Ali of India captured the decathlon event by collecting a total of 7,253 points for 10 events—100, 400, 1,500, 110-metres hurdles, discus, long jump, shot put, javelin, high jump and pole vault.

Emi Akimoto started off Japan's gold medal collection by winning the women's 100 metre hurdles in 13.78 seconds.

Japanese sprinter Emiko Konishi gave her country the second gold medal of the day with a 24.46 win in the women's 200-metre dash. Her teammate Tomi Osako was second in 24.52.

The highlight of the day's event was the men's 10,000 metre race which was actually won by Toshihiko Seko, the 1981 Boston

marathon race winner. But, since he entered the race as a special entry, Kunimitsu Ito was declared the winner in 28 minutes, 53.29 seconds.

China's Shen Luan outthrew four competitors in the women's shot put contest, winning the event with a 17.75-metre heave.

The men's 110 metre hurdle was won by Japan's Yoshifumi Fujimori in 14.22. Kuog Kas-hiwazaki of Japan was second in 14.33.

The men's 400-metre relay in 39.86 seconds with Thailand finishing second in 41.36 and South Korea in 40.56.

The championships started yesterday and Japan dominated the opening day of the three-day fourth Asian Track and Field Meeting by winning eight out of 12 gold medals.

The men's 100 metre race was won by Japan's Takashi Nagao, Masanari Shintaku and Yukiko Osako also set meeting records.

Lester Piggott wins the Epsom Oaks

LONDON, June 6 (R) — Ace jockey Lester Piggott rode Irish-trained Blue Wind to an easy victory in the Epsom Oaks today—his fifth win in this Fillies' Classic and the 25th English Classic victory of his career.

win when she turned into the straight, 3/4 furlongs from the end of the race and a half miles race, with a lead of about six lengths.

Gay, a 10 to 1 chance, by seven lengths. In a field of 12 runners, who finished well strung out on the testing ground, Leap Lively was 10 lengths further behind in third place.

Fiji 2 Taiwan 1

SUVA, Fiji, June 6 (A.P.) — Fiji knocked Taiwan out of the World Soccer Cup elimination series today 2-1 in a match played in the sugar town of Ba.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"It seems coincidental that tax services are listed next to taverns in the Yellow Pages."

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening when spiritual and philosophical schools of thought are important to you. You need to be careful not to annoy anyone today. Plan the future wisely.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take care you are not overly aggressive with others today. Sidestep one who is trying to take advantage of you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be more cooperative with family members today and get excellent results. Health treatments can add to your vitality.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Attend the services of your choice and express happiness. Use diplomacy when dealing with friends and family members.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to control your temper at all times today. Make plans to have increased income in the days ahead.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take time for philosophical thoughts today. Be calm and steer clear of trouble. Use extreme care in motion.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make out a sound budget and exclude extravagances. Take no chances with your good reputation today. Be logical.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to be more independent by not asking for favors so much. A group affair could be most interesting later in the day.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Schedule your activities well so you that you can accomplish more. It's important that you keep promises made to others.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Avoid the social today or you could become involved in an unfortunate situation. Relax at home tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take time to visit old friends and relatives and enjoy the meetings. Show how much you appreciate them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day for taking a trip since the planets are not favorable now. Civic work could bring added prestige.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make certain to keep the promises you've made. Teasing your loved one could bring trouble so refrain from such.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be eager to get along well with others in order to get needed attention. There is much success in this chart since the mind is extra sharp. A good religious training is wise. There is some musical talent here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by W.A. Henderson

- ACROSS 1 Confuse 6 Daisy Mae's creator 10 Eastern priest 14 Befitting a king 15 Jason's ship 16 Asian wild goat 17 Sted dog 20 Camera part 21 Myne of movies 22 Part of a door frame 23 Middle East country 25 Ruminant's chews 26 Actor Belsam 29 Info 30 Flatfish 33 - of in conflict with) 34 Carry 35 Fleur-de-lis 36 Bird dog 39 Beauty mark 40 Mountaintop nest 41 Trap 42 Corroded 43 Canonized women: abbr. 44 Apples 45 Old plans 46 Kind of owl 47 Pertaining to bone 50 Muscle twitch 51 Festive 55 Wry dog 56 A Roosevelt 59 Quaker word 60 Ankles 61 Suit to - 62 Evergreens 63 Detunct auto 1 Asiatic oea 2 Distribute 3 Cannon of films 4 Langur 5 Wapiti 6 Principle 7 Host 8 Links 9 Environment 10 Describes 11 Border on 12 Boundary 13 Skater's enemy 16 Chester - abbr. 19 Opera 24 Vex 25 Sly 26 Mitten rock 27 Under way 28 Esther of TV 29 Active ones 30 Couch 31 Wide awake 32 Cow bams, in England 34 Brought to bay 35 USSR city 37 Birthrate 38 River into the Danube 43 Gaiter 44 Walk to and fro 45 Coarse hairs 46 Worsels 47 Greek 48 mountain letters 48 Scram! 49 Ripped enemy 50 Muscle 52 Ventilates 53 - majeste 54 Seed covering 56 Haggard novel 57 Highway: abbr.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved. A crossword puzzle grid with filled-in words.

A crossword puzzle grid with some numbers indicating starting points for words.

# WORLD

## Red Brigades interrogate and 'kneecap' councilman

**NAPLES, June 6 (Agencies) — Three daring terrorists forced their way into the car of a Communist city councilman today questioned him for nearly an hour, and then shot him in the legs before fleeing, police reported.**

Police said they suspected the youthful gunmen were members of the Red Brigades, who claimed the "kneecapping" of another Naples city councilman on May 15, and are holding a regional councilman kidnapped near Naples on April 27.

The terrorist group is also holding two business executives abducted in northern Italy.

The wounded man Mr. Uberto Siola, underwent surgery at a local hospital after the attack. Doctors said his condition wasn't serious. Mr. Siola, 43, is also a professor and dean of the architecture school at the University of Naples.

According to police reports, the urban guerrillas drove a Fiat 600 in front of Mr. Siola's Alfa Romeo to block it just after the councilman had left his summer home in the resort town of Baia, 22 kilometres north of Naples.

Mr. Siola was accompanied by his driver, an aide, and the aides husband. The three gunmen, who weren't wearing masks, levelled pistols and entered the car.

One terrorist took the wheel and forced the driver to get in the back. A second urban guerrilla sat in the front with Mr. Siola, and the third sat in the back seat with the other three people.

The gunmen drove the car for about 10 kilometres, and then parked on the side of the road. One of them lifted the hood and pretended to repair the engine, while another questioned Mr. Siola and recorded the "interrogation" on a tape recorder.

After 55 minutes of questioning, the terrorists forced the four victims to step out of the car. They hung a placard covered with

far-left slogans around Mr. Siola's neck, and took a photograph of him. Then one of them pumped five bullets into his legs.

The Red Brigades apparently chose Mr. Siola as a victim because he was a city councilman responsible for public building, police said. The Naples wing of the terrorist group has recently issued statements criticising local politicians for failing to provide housing for victims of the Nov. 23 earthquake.

It was the third major guerrilla operation in Naples in six weeks, following the kidnapping of politician Ciro Cirillo on April 27 and the wounding of another councilman on May 15.

The Brigades, who said last week that Mr. Cirillo's "people's trial" was drawing to a close, have shifted their attention to Naples since last November's earthquake.

Their targets so far have all been involved in reconstruction work, which the brigades say is aimed at "deporting" working-class families from the damaged centre to industrial "concentration camps" in the suburbs.

## Police clash with students in Frankfurt

**FRANKFURT, June 6 (A.P.) — Twenty-five police were injured, nine of them seriously, during street battles near the Frankfurt University, police reported today.**

The bloody clashes began after an annual campus celebration from which some 120 young persons broke away and started smashing windows in the vicinity, police said.

Police temporarily arrested four persons. The report did not give the number of injured demonstrators or an estimate about the damage caused during the battles, which began late yesterday and lasted into the small hours of Saturday.

Police said many of their vehicles were damaged. They were uncertain about the causes for the window-smashing rampage.

## Ugandan aide's house attacked

**KAMPALA, June 6 (R) — The five-year-old daughter of the Ugandan minister of tourism and wildlife, Mr. Ntege Lubwama, was killed in a four-hour attack on the family house last night by unidentified men, police said today.**

They said the child died when part of the roof collapsed after explosions at the start of the attack.

The minister's wife was shot and wounded but the minister was unharmed, police said.

According to neighbours 11 other children sleeping in the house escaped injury.

They said the attack began at about 10.30 p.m. (1930 GMT) after several Landrovers arrived at the house six kilometres north of Kampala. Sporadic shooting and explosions continued during the night.

The eight-roomed house was gutted by fire and a car outside destroyed.

## World's first test-tube twins born to 31-year-old Australian

**MELBOURNE, June 6, (R) — The world's first twins born by test-tube made their appearance in Melbourne's Queen Victoria Hospital early today.**

A brief statement issued by hospital authorities said doctors yesterday began inducing the birth of the twins, a boy and a girl. The mother was in the 37th week of pregnancy.

The consulting obstetrician at the hospital, Dr. Peter Renou, was in charge of the delivery, the statement said.

The name of mother was not given immediately, but doctors said she was a 31-year-old woman who had been trying to have a baby for eight years.

The world's first test-tube baby

## Dacca sets up 3-man panel to investigate Zia murder

**DACCA, June 6 (R) — The Bangladesh government today announced a three-man judicial commission to investigate the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman last Saturday.**

A military tribunal was set up earlier to identify those involved in the killing of President Zia and several bodyguards during a raid on a government guest house in the southern port city of Chittagong.

But opposition members of parliament also called this week for a civilian judicial investigation of the assassination and for an enquiry into the killing of Maj. Gen. Abul Manzur, named as leader of the abortive armed rebellion in which the president died.

The commission announced today is headed by Justice Ruhul Islam, of the appellate division of the Supreme Court. The two other members are also judges.

The government announced last Tuesday that Maj. Gen. Manzur and two associates were killed in an exchange of fire when a group of armed men tried to snatch them from security guards escorting them, apparently in an act of revenge for the slaying of the president.

The English-language Bangladesh Times today reported that according to informed sources Maj. Gen. Manzur told police who arrested him that he was prepared to surrender to police and not the army.

Maj. Gen. Manzur and a number of other officers fled Chittagong early on Monday morning, ending a two-day abortive armed rebellion after the assassination of the president. The government announced that 20 people had been captured.

**Probe into Mujibur's assassination also demanded**

The leader of the opposition Awami League Party, Sheikh Hasina Wazed, today called for a comprehensive inquiry into the assassination of her father, President Mujibur Rahman, in 1975 as well as that of President Zia.

Mrs. Hasina complained that those responsible for her father's death in a military coup had not been punished. They were praised and rewarded, she charged.

"The result of these people not having been punished in 1975 is what you see -- that the same thing has been done by another section of the army," she said.

If the killers had been punished in 1975, history could have been different, she said.

Mrs. Hasina said her party was demanding changes in the constitution because under the present system the presidency was all-powerful and parliament was not sovereign.

She said that if the demands were not accepted the Awami League would meet to decide whether it should contest the presidential election, which must take place within six months.

## U.K. civil servants out to win demands

**LONDON, June 6 (A.P.) — Civil servants said yesterday they will shut down computers controlling payment of dole money and welfare checks indefinitely next Monday in an escalation of their 13-week pay dispute with the government after the breakdown of talks.**

The government said it has drawn up emergency procedures to pay the money to recipients. But the slowdown of the computers is expected to build up administrative chaos in civil services.

Thousands of Britain's 530,000 civil servants angrily walked off the job yesterday after talks to resolve the dispute broke down between Civil Service Minister Lord Soames and Mr. Bill Kendall, secretary general of the Council of Civil Service Unions.

In the city of Manchester, where union leaders said 20,000 civil servants stopped work, they are considering a call for an all-out strike.

The council said the shutdown of the computers Monday would not stop payments but would create administrative chaos in the departments of employment, health and social security.

The three computers send child welfare cheques and dole cheques to Britain's 2.55 million unemployed, representing 10.6 per cent of the workforce.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Polish-born Nobel laureate returns home

**WARSAW, June 6 (R) — Czeslaw Milosz, Polish-born poet and 1980 literature Nobel Prize winner, was mobbed by several hundred admirers here last night when he returned to his homeland for the first time in 30 years. Mr. Milosz, a long-term resident in California, had not been in Poland since January, 1951, when he left, disaffected with the then Stalinist communist system. His works were banned in Poland and only known to a small audience through underground publishers until he won the Nobel Prize in October. Then, overnight, he became a celebrated national figure and Poland's best known poet. At Warsaw airport last night he was carried shoulder high to a waiting car after arriving on a flight from London. He will be in Poland for two weeks during which he will receive a honorary degree from the Lublin Catholic University.**

### Paris orders release of 44 prisoners

**PARIS, June 6 (R) — The French justice ministry has ordered the state security court to release 44 prisoners, most of whom are being held for violent acts against the state. A justice minister spokesman said 31 people would be released immediately and 13 in the next few days. He did not say how many of the 44 had been convicted and how many were being detained pending trial. All together, 141 people are being detained pending trial or serving sentences on the orders of the court. The court was set up in 1966 and given special powers by the late President Charles de Gaulle to try mutinous army officers during the pre-independence troubles in Algeria. President Francois Mitterrand said on Wednesday that after this month's election he would put legislation before the New National Assembly abolishing the court which in special powers of detention and hears appeals against its own decisions. In recent years it has dealt with violent extremist groups seeking autonomy or independence for France's overseas territories, Corsican and French Basque separatists and members of a violent left-wing group called "Direct Action."**

### Panic and chase at New Delhi airport

**NEW DELHI, June 6 (A.P.) — A young Indian arriving here from New York fired on a customs officer with a handgun early this morning and then escaped by running down the runway and vaulting a fence, police said. No injuries were reported. The incident occurred after officers found two revolvers and ammunition in a typewriter case as the youth, identified as Sun Sandeep, was going through customs, a police official at the airport told a reporter. The youth, who reportedly studied engineering in New York, grabbed one of the revolvers, snatched his passport from a neighbouring counter and fled onto the tarmac, officials said. When a customs officer pursued him, the youth fired twice without hitting him, police said. Sandeep then rushed onto the runway and jumped over a fence to escape into the pre-dawn darkness, they said. An unarmed policeman and an airport employee who pursued Sandeep, a native of the southern city of Hyderabad, gave up when he threatened to shoot them on the runway, the police official said. "We are continuing the search," he added. Authorities confiscated a second revolver, some ammunition and the luggage brought by Sandeep on an Air-India jet from New York. Police registered a case of attempted murder and illegal possession of arms against the youth. The incident caused panic at the airport, especially among passengers, the police official said. "They're not accustomed to hearing gunshots and seeing shooting at such close range," he said.**

### \$1 million damages in body freezing suit

**LOS ANGELES, June 6 (A.P.) — Four plaintiffs who hope their deceased relatives could be brought back to life in the future were awarded nearly one million dollars in damages from the company who were supposed to freeze the bodies. A Los Angeles superior court jury assessed the damages yesterday against Robert Nelson, the former president of the defunct Cryonics Society of California, and Joseph Klockgether, a Buena Park mortician. The families, charging breach of contract, fraud and negligent misrepresentation, sued after the defendants allegedly failed to freeze the relatives in a state of suspended animation and bring them back to life at a later date. They originally sought \$10 million. Cryonics, a liquid nitrogen freezing process, allegedly preserves the dead until they can be revived, rejuvenated and cured. The bodies of nine people were to be kept frozen with liquid nitrogen in an underground mausoleum in Oakwood Memorial Park cemetery in the Los Angeles County community of Chatsworth. Quotations emerged about the quality of care the frozen bodies were receiving. According to Thomas Northern, co-attorney for the plaintiffs, some of the bodies were thawing by 1975. In March 1980, attorneys for the plaintiffs finally obtained a court order to open the Oakwood Park Mausoleum. What they found, according to Michael Worthington, an attorney for the plaintiffs, were five disintegrated bodies in wooden boxes and a sealed capsule believed to contain at least three more bodies. The bodies of two children had been removed in 1979 and buried elsewhere at the insistence of their parents.**

## ETA breaks 21-day lull in violence in N. Spain

**SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 6 (R) — Basque guerrillas said today they killed a policeman whose death ended a three-week lull in rebel violence in northern Spain.**

The hardline military wing of ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty), which claimed responsibility for the deaths of two civil guards on May 14, said it killed a 33-year-old police corporal last night.

Police said the corporal died and four colleagues were injured when a remote-control bomb containing screws and nails exploded beside their van, the last in a convoy of six vehicles returning to police headquarters for the night.

The corporal was the 20th victim of political violence in the Basque country this year.

Basque sources attributed the lull in killings to a police swoop on suspected guerrillas shortly after officials said they had foiled a mass escape by separatists from Madrid's main jail.

Police detained 30 suspected guerrillas in the second week of May and this may have weakened the efficiency of some ETA commands, the sources added.

They said another factor may have been an internal debate known to have affected hardliners, some of whom wanted a softer approach. The Basque sources said the guerrillas also had been awaiting for effect of the French presidential elections on Basque refugees and on extradition proceedings against some of them.

A French court decided on Wednesday to recommend the extradition to Spain of a young Basque charged with some killings, including six paramilitary Civil Guards.

The French government will make the final decision on the court's ruling against Tomas Linaza Echevarria, 24.

Police in Bilbao said petrol bombs were thrown during the night at property belonging to the French car firm Renault, causing slight damage. They said the incident probably was related to the extradition proceedings.

Carlos Garaicoechea, head of the Basque autonomous government, is unhappy about the slowing down of the autonomy process since the abortive military coup on Feb. 23.

"There has been a hardening and a greater rigidity than before in relation to autonomy since Feb. 23 and the establishment of the government of Mr. Calvo Sotelo," Mr. Garaicoechea said in an interview published today.

"The style of the new government is less flexible and less conciliatory."

## Protests continue against Midway

**TOYOYO, June 6 (R) — Thousands of Japanese left-wingers today attended a rally protesting against the return of the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway to its home port at Yokosuka after more than three months in the Indian Ocean.**

Police said nine people were arrested during marches through Tokyo after the rally which was organised by the Japan Socialist Party (JSP) and the 4.5 million member General Council of Trade Unions (SOHYO).

The organisers estimated that 90,000 people turned out. Police said 24,000 were at the rally.

JSP Chairman Ichio Asukata told the rally that the Midway carried 100,000 kilograms of nuclear warheads, 1,000 times more than the bomb that wiped out Hiroshima in 1945.

He said that the whole Tokyo area would be ruined like Hiroshima and Nagasaki should the Midway be attacked and blown up by "the other country."

The rally adopted a resolution that said the Japanese must never defy the constitution and allow nuclear weapons into the country.

# East Berlin undergoes a real facelift

By Mark Wood

**EAST BERLIN: East Berlin, long one of the dowdiest capitals in Eastern Europe, is regaining some of the elegance and charm of the days when the city was the seat of Prussian kings.**

In the old centre restorers are busily reconstructing architectural showpieces from the 18th and 19th centuries which once lent Berlin its flavour but had been left as bombed-out ruins since World War II.

The government has also announced plans to build replicas of some long-vanished buildings and bring back lawns and fountains to the "Lustgarten", the former royal gardens paved over by Hitler as a parade ground for his troops, and still a bleak and empty square in the heart of the city.

The transformation has gathered pace only in the past two to three years, long after other Soviet bloc states had already completed the restoration of their war-scarred capitals.

East Berlin officials cite lack of funds as one reason for the delay, but concede that political factors played an even greater role. For the resurrection of the Old Berlin symbolises a turnaround on the whole question of German history by the communist leadership.

Communist officials now speak with embarrassment and city architects with open contempt of the attitude taken by the Stalinist leadership in power after the war.

Vowing to break all links with Germany's past, the authorities organised a wave of destruction which in many cases finished off what wartime bombs and shells had failed to achieve.

The huge 18th century royal palace, centrepiece of the city and in relatively sound shape after the war despite being gutted by fire, was blown up in 1950. Other damaged but salvageable landmarks such as the attractive 19th century Building Academy later faced the same fate.

Although much of the central boulevard Unter den Linden was carefully rebuilt, including the State Opera and the Brandenburg Gate, buildings just off the central stretch were left to rot.

Finance was always a major problem. Investments initially had to be channelled into house construction to cope with a chronic shortage.

A further drain on government funds and resources was the Berlin Wall, put up at vast expense in 1961 and still costing hundreds of millions of dollars a year in maintenance and running costs, according to party officials.

When money was made available to refurbish the centre, it went largely into the construction of concrete-and-glass skyscrapers and a vast television tower on the eastern edge of the Old City, symbols of the new forward-looking communist state.

Only in 1976 did the authorities focus their attention on the decaying relics in the historical centre. They decided on a wholesale reconstruction of the 18th century "Gendarmenmarkt" a square da-

nked by a theatre and two cathedrals which was once hailed as one of the most beautiful ensembles in Europe.

The Protestant Church was urged to restore the bomb-battered Central Berlin Cathedral, a towering domed edifice which stood out as an eyesore next to the bronze-windowed "Palace of the Republic" parliament building put up on the site of the royal palace in 1976.

The government's own work continued at a markedly more sluggish pace until historians started rewriting the text books two years ago and searching for roots in the Germany of the reformation period, and, above all, among the statesmen of 19th century Prussia.

Last summer Communist Party chief Erich Honecker spelled out what the new ideological course would mean for Berlin, declaring that much of the area around Unter den Linden would be met-

iculously restored to its former royal appearance.

In January a giant statue of Prussian King Frederick the Great, torn down 30 years ago and dumped in Potsdam, was duly returned to its rightful place at the head of the boulevard.

Within weeks the central "Old Museum," a doric-columned masterpiece by 19th century Berlin architect Karl Friedrich Schinkel, had been repaired and fitted out with the original royal inscription in huge gold lettering.

The authorities then unveiled their plans to put up replicas of long-forgotten residential houses on the bomb sites around the town hall and rebuild two of the city's oldest churches.

The restoration drive has not been limited to Berlin. Builders are at work in almost all major cities repairing neglected monuments of the past.

It has also not been uniformly welcomed by the population. At a recent exhibition of the government's plans for Berlin, entries in the visitors' book included demands that the money be spent on the decaying tenement houses in East Berlin's drab working class districts.

Most of the work in Berlin should be completed in time for the city's 700th anniversary in 1987. By that time the Protestant Cathedral will also be offering a tourist attraction in keeping with the new spirit of the times — visits to the crypt containing the sarcophagi of nearly 100 Prussian monarchs and princess, closed to the public for 40 years.

The changes will doubtless boost the number of visitors to East Berlin and may well change attitudes towards it.

For years most Westerners have regarded West Berlin as the "real Berlin" with the east no more than an adjunct, usually seen on a day trip taken as much for the thrill of crossing through the Berlin Wall as to see the sights.

But almost the entire historical city lies in the east. West Berlin has few old buildings and in the past few years it has also lost some of its glamour. The once-elegant Kurfuerstendamm shopping boulevard has, for example, been partly taken over by sex clubs.

"If things continue, it won't be long before we're providing the hotel beds and peep-shows for the people visiting the east," one elderly West Berliner remarked sourly.



Youths loiter in front of the Brandenburg Gate (Gamma photo)

Reuter

